

March 1, 2014  
שבת קודש  
כ"ט אדר א' תשע"ד

# מסכת סוּפָה דף כו

# DAF YOMI<sup>4</sup> KID<sup>S</sup>

WORD OF THE DAY:  
**אוֹחֵז**  
"HOLD/GRASP"

## Inside the Daf

Usually, you do not have to interrupt doing a **מִצְוָה** (commandment) in order to begin another one.

Today we learn that **רַבִּי חֲנִינְיָא בְּוֹן עֲקֵבְיָא** says that people who are writing Torah scrolls, **תְּפִלִּין** (phylacteries) or **מְזוּזוֹת** do not have to perform other **מִצְוֹת** while they are involved in their holy writing. Not only that, but even people who *sell* these objects do not have to interrupt their sale to perform other **מִצְוֹת**.

Even though these people are not actually performing a **מִצְוָה**, but are *helping* others perform a **מִצְוָה** (for example, by writing a **מְזוּזָה** or by selling **תְּפִלִּין**) they are exempt from performing other commandments.

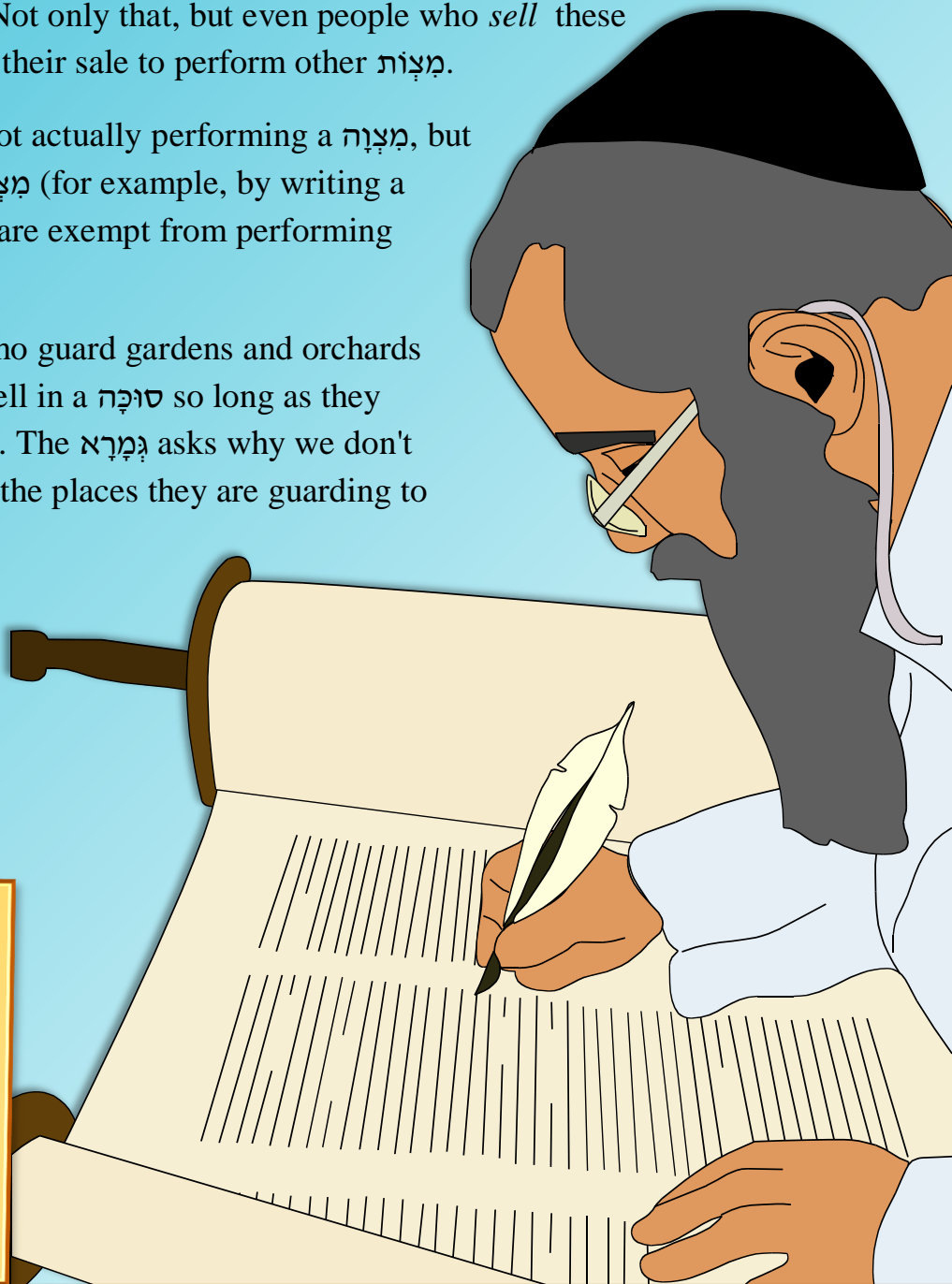
The **גְּמָרָא** tells us that people who guard gardens and orchards from thieves do not have to dwell in a **סוּפָה** so long as they are performing their guard duty. The **גְּמָרָא** asks why we don't require them to make a **סוּפָה** in the places they are guarding to dwell in there.

**רַבָּא** answers that we can't make a guard sit in **סוּפָה** because then thieves would rob the areas of the field that the guard cannot see from his **סוּפָה**.



### Did You Know...

**אֲבַיִי** would doze during the day for the amount of time it takes to travel between the Babylonian cities **פּוּמְבִּידִיתָא** and **בֵּי כּוּבֵי**. Regarding this practice, **רַב יוֹסֵף** quoted the verse, "**תִּשְׁכַּב עַד מְתֵי עֶצֶל**" "How long will you recline, O sluggard?" (**מְשַׁלּוּ, וְט'**) (Proverbs 6,9)



# סוכה in a Suffering

People who are ill do not have to sit in a סוכה. A בְּרִיתָא explains that even someone with an eye-ache or a headache does not have to dwell in a סוכה. רַבִּי יוֹסִי בֶן חֶלְפָתָא reports that he once had an eye-ache during the סוכות holiday and the most brilliant scholar of his generation, רַבִּי יוֹסִי בֶן חֶלְפָתָא, allowed him and his attendant to sleep outside the סוכה.



In fact, not only does an ill person not have to sit inside a סוכה, but even if the סוכה is making someone inside uncomfortable, that person may leave the סוכה.

For example, רַב אֲחָא בַר אֲדָא allowed רַב אֲחָא בַר אֲדָא to sleep outside the סוכה because of the foul smell of the white sand that was spread across the סוכה floor. Similarly, רַב allowed רַב אֲחָא בַר אֲדָא to sleep under a canopy inside the סוכה because the mosquitos were bothering him.

## A Moment מְדוּת

Shoveling his neighbors' walkways during the winter was a great way for Jonathan to earn extra money. But by the end of a snowfall he was dog tired.

"Whew!" Jonathan exhaled, "shoveling snow is exhausting!"

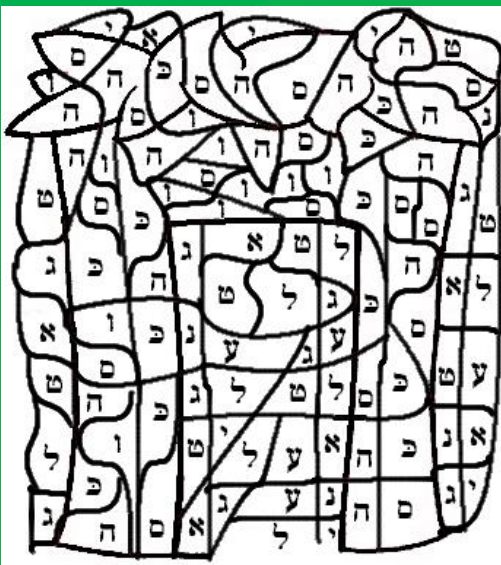
"But it's important מְדוּת work!" said his father.

"Shoveling snow is a מְדוּת?" asked a skeptical Jonathan. "How?"

"In today's גְּמָרָא we see that people who sell מְדוּת objects are considered to be doing a מְדוּת (commandment) themselves! This is because they are helping other people to perform a מְדוּת. You are also helping people do מְדוּת; by shoveling walkways you help people get to shul on time to pray and to their jobs to earn a living. It doesn't matter if you're getting paid for it, so long as your main concern is to help people to do מְדוּת."

(מגן אברהם, או"ח לח,ח)

## HIDDEN PICTURES



Color in the letters of סוכה to reveal the hidden picture

## Games

### סוכה דף כ"ו - Review Questions

1. Give an example of someone who does not have to sit in a סוכה because he is doing a מְדוּת.

2. Give an example of someone who does not have to sit in a סוכה because he is uncomfortable.

3. How long would אַבְיֵי doze during the day?